## WARNING GUNSAT HAVANA

THREE SHOTS TOLD THE CITY OUR WARSHIPS WERE IN SIGHT.

All the Men Sprang to Arms and Took Their Places to the Banks-Seven of Our Ships Were Seen in the Office Till Barkness Bid Them.-Then Our Sweeping Searchlight Showed That We Were Awake-Gen. Blance Procinims the Island to Be in a State of Stego.

HAVANA, April 22, 6:15 P. M. (delayed in transmission).--For three-quarters of an hour we have seen the American squadron to the northeast of Havana and within some ten miles of the coast. We have clearly seen three big ships and four smaller ones. Now all is dark, and, of course, they have faded from view. The only thing visible is a powerful searchlight from one

Morro Castle has lighted its red lamp. Three foreign vessels, the Bergen, from Norway, the Earatoga, from America, and the Myrtledene, from England, have just left the port unmolested. The Orizaba departed for Mexico in the afternoon. This steamer and the Saratoga, bound for New Yerk, carry over 300 passengers, including the families of Senors Montoro and Zayas, prominent members of the Autonomist Cabinet in

The official declaration is made that Havana is not short of provisions. A committee of the Produce Exchange, or Lonfa de Viveres, called on Gen. Blanco to-day and promised him that prices of provisions would not be raised in this market under present circumstances. The Chamber of Commerce sent a committee also to Gen. Blanco to offer him all the property, money, and provisions possessed by all the members of the Chamber.

When the batteries this afternoon fired the three shots agreed upon as the alarm signal announcing the approach of the American warships all ablehodied men ran to the streets to take their places in the ranks. Civilians were samed, and they joined with the volunteers and the regular army. Thousands followed Gen. Blanco to the battery of La Reina.

The press is filled with patriotic sentiments, and is arousing the warlike spirit of the people. The Autonomist Cabinet has issued a proclamation protesting against the attitude of the United States, and saying that the members of the Cabinet are ready to shed their blood in defence of Spain against American aggression. The proclamation is signed by Senors Galvez, Govin, Montoro, Zayas, and Rodriguez. Señor Dolz, another member of the Cabinet, is not in Havana, as he went to the

The island of Cuba has been declared to be in a state of siege by Gen. Blanco.

Over \$1,000,000 was sent to-day to New York on the Saratoga.

IS THE SHENANDOAH CAPTURED? A Report That a Spanish Cruiser Caught the

Big Wheat Carrier. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, April 23,-It is rumored that the American ship Shenandoah from San, Francisco for Liverpool with 4,000 tons of wheat, has been

A despatch from Antwerp alse reports the capture of the American four-masted ship Shenandosh by the Spaniards.

captured by a Spanish cruiser in the Irish Chan-

Later.-Some uncertainty exists as to the reported capture of the fine American ship Shenandeah by a Spanish despatch boat near the en trance of the Irish Sea. The Shenandoah has not been reported recently, but is now due at

The Exchange Telegraph Company, a loca news agency with a tolerable reputation for accuracy, is the principal authority for the Shenandoah story, but the company gives no details, and the origin of the story is not dis-

closed. A vague confirmation comes from Antwerp, but this is also of dubious credibility. LONDON, April 24, 4:30 A. M .- The report of the capture of the Shenandoah cannot be traced beyond the Liverpool underwriters

It was said at the office of D. B. Dearborn agent of the American clipper ship Shenandoah, that she was now due at Liverpool from Sa Francisco. She carries a cargo of 4,800 tons of wheat, said to be valued at about \$150,000. The ship herself originally cost \$150,000, Mr. Dearborn said he believed the story of the capture of the ship was an invention and arose merely from the fact that she was supposed to he in the neighborhood of English waters.

Next to the four-masted clipper Roanoke the Shenandoah is the largest four-masted wooden ship in the world. She belongs to the fleet of Arthur Sewall & Co. of Bath, Me. It Is said that Johnson & Higgins of 69 treet, agents of the British Underwriters, had offered last month to insure at & of 1 per cent, the war risk for six months upon all of the Sewall vessels, but that Mr. Sewall had refused the offer. With war actually on the offered rate appears ridiculously low. The Shenandoah left San Francisco on Jan. 5 for Liverpool. Her skipper, Capt. James F. Murphy, a New Englander, who has spent more than thirty-five years at sea, joined her at San Francisco. He ad been at Bath seeing about the construction of a new steel clipper of fine lines that intended to beat all records, even of the famous old racers of the days before the The Shenandoah spreads 11,000 yards of canvas when the wind is astern. She measures 8,258 tons, is 300 feet long and 49 feet beam. She was built at Bath in 1890.

A report credited to the Maritime Exchange said yesterday that the Shenandoah cap tured was probably the steamship Shenandoah, which sailed from Newport News for Liverpool on April 13. This is extremely able, as the Shenandoah is a British vessel, and the Spanish are not likely to go into the business of inviting trouble with John Bull with a respectable sort of a war already on dosh is not due at Liverpool for several days.

The Maritime Exchange was thronged yesterday with enthusiastic skippers of many nationalities anxious to hear news about the alleged capture of American merchantmen. British and Scandinavian captains all ministure American flage on their lapels, and all were enthusiastic for the success of the

THE TOPEKA ALL BIGHT.

It Was Not Our Cruiser That Collided with the Bark Albatress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN LONDON, April 23.—The steamer with which the bark Albatross was in collision on Tuesday night proves to be the British steamer Jesmond which has put into Falmouth badly damaged.

> England Notified of the Blockade. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, April 23.—United States Ambassador Hay this morning officially notified the Foreign Office of the blockade of Cuba by the United

1.000 Mon Volunteer in Sieux Falis.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 23.-The biggest public demonstration ever held here occurred to-night. Bands of music, the militia and civic and secret societies all joined in a patriotic dis play. A mass meeting was held and a thousand volunteers offered their services. The Governor has designated Bloux Palls as the place for rendeavous of State troops.

NAVAL MESERVES AT WORK. The Militia Going to Work on Bonts Andre

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.-The Maryland naval reserves, 175 men, left to-night in the Merchants and Miners' steamship Howard for

Norfolk, where they will be marched to the navy yard and put aboard the Dixie, one of the auxiliary cruisers assigned to the use of the naval militia of this State. Orders were received this noon by Commodore Emerson to get his men together and send them along to-night. The men will be under the command of Commander William P. Davis, who has served in the navy since before the civil war. Commander Davis had charge of the cruiser Mont-

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23,-Commander Edward G. Buckland of the Connecticut naval battalion to-night announced that the battalion is now recruited to its full strength, and there are men on the waiting list in every division. The full number of enrolled men is as follows: First division, 81 men and 4 officers; second division the same; engineers' division, 32 men and 2 officers; line staff of the battalion, 9 men and 7 officers, making a total of 203 men and 17

A test of the engines of the monitor Wyandotte was made to-night and was entirely satisfactory. Over 25 pounds of steam was on, the engineers not attempting to bring a high pressure because the vessel lay at anchor and straining of her anchor chains was feared.

Commander Buckland of the naval militia said to-day that the Wyandotte could be considered in good condition and that all that was deemed necessary to put her in seagoing shape was to have her bottom scraped and the growth which has accumulated since she has been lying in the harbor removed. When the naval battallon is ordered out to Port Judith next week it will have its headquarters in the Wyandotte.

Boston, April 23.—Only a small part of the naval brigade has been called out as yet, Capt. Weeks received orders at 1 P. M. to send 167 men to man the U. S. S. Prairie at New York. Forty-five went from Springfield, 42 from Fall River, 18 from New Bedford, and 62 from Boston. Most of them went by boat and will arrive in New York Sunday morning. The Springfield men went by train to-night.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 28 .- F Company, naval brigade, left the city to-night to report for duty upon the auxiliary cruiser Prairie at the New York Navy Yard. Hurry orders were received at 2:30 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock the company left the armory. The departure was made the occasion of a demonstration. Ratters M. M. V. M., Post 46, G. A. R., and Que quechan Club marched to the Fall River line wharf with the company. A band of fifty pieces headed the line. The Queque-chan Club, composed of the best-known citizens, including Major Jackson and Postmaster Greene, turned out 150 strong, each carrying an American flag. Public buildings and business blocks were decorated and thousands thronged the streets. There was great enthusiasm at the dock when the Priscilla started. A similar send-off was given to the detail to the monitor Lehigh last night.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 23.-The Jacksonville division of the naval reserves received word this noon, by a telegram to Lieutenant-Commander A. R. Merrill from the Secretary of the Navy, to be ready for active duty at once. This evening all the men were called to the armory, where further instructions were re-These, of course, were not given out; but it is learned that part of them will go south on the east coast in the morning to start signal

stations and man them at once. The Jacksonville division is composed of 70 men, all of this city, and they include all professions, doctors, lawyers, artisans, business men, and others, all young and every one full of pluck and energy. It is one of the best divisions in the South. It is reported that the new vessel for them will be here on Monday or Tuesday. PENSACOLA, Fla., April 23,-The Pensacola

division of the naval reserves went on duty this norning on Santa Rosa Island. They will erect a signal station.

Capt. Jacob W. Miller of the naval militia was notified yesterday by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt that the naval reserves of Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland, and New York had all been called out to man the vessels of the patrol squadron. These vessels are the Yosemite, the Yankee, the Prairie, and the The New York men will man the Yankee and some will go aboard the Prairie, with a detail of the Boston naval reserves. The Boston men will get here to-day and may take up quarters on the Prairie at once. The New York men will go on the Yankee on

Monday. Orders calling out a detail of six members of the naval reserve signal corps were received on the New Hampshire yesterday. Three of the men were sent at once to the signal station at Montauk Point, Long Island, and the other

three to Fire Island. On board the New Hampshire, Chief Enginee Free spent last night examining the applicants for coal passers and firemen. Over 200 applicants were examined.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT NAVY PAY.

Engineer Officers of the St. Paul Demand Mor Than the Regular Navy Rates.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-The engineer officers of the cruiser St. Paul, numbering nineteen, have all refused to accept the salaries offered by the Government, and the appointment of several, which were made under the impression that the men would be willing to enlis with the pay of regular naval engineers of the lower grades, will now be revoked and other men assigned to the vessel. The engineers all asked a good deal more than officers of the Naval Engineer Corps of the same grade receive Their plea was that they would not have the privilege of retired pay if they became permanently injured in action.

Engineer-in-Chief Melville is not willing that the acting engineers should be treated differently than the officers of his corps, except in some instances where the men are known to be unusually efficient and familiar with their vessels, and he will therefore urge that the amounts demanded by the St. Paul's engine room force he met, but that on other vessels, where the machinery is less complicated, the regular naval

pay rates shall prevail. Chief Melville holds that the engines of the four American liners are complicated pieces of mechanism, and that it would be advisable to have the same men in charge that have run them so many times across the ocean. There are a number of engineer officers that he car secure capable of managing the machinery, but none so familiar as the regular force.

One chief engineer, two assistants, and two naval cadets have already been ordered to the vessel, but this force is not sufficient by at least half adozen. The Engineering Bureau finds that there are practically no more officers available o fit out the four American liners and the Morgan steamers, unless taken from the merchant service, or from men skilled in mechani cal steam engineering. Chief Melville prefers every time the regular marine engineers, the who have had constant service, but says that even if there is war he does not propose to have the merchantmen dictate what salaries they shall be paid.

A flig Cavairy Regiment from Chicago CHICAGO, April 28 .- A twelve-troop cavalry

regiment was tendered for service to Go lanner this evening by Major E. C. Young. Ir me week the National Guard squadron of fou roops has grown into twelve troops, and will be known as the First Regiment of Illinois Cavalry. The Union League Club, it is under stood, will see that the whole regiment is put nto the field fully armed and equipped for war.

500 Chicage Policemen Want to Fight. CHICAGO, April 23.-Five hundred policemen have applied to Chief Kipley for permission to go to the front. The men want indefinite furoughs so as to join volunteer regiments. Chief Kipley, with the consent of the Mayor, will grant every man in the department a fur lough who wishes to go to the front and will hold his place open to him until he retarns.

SEC. SHERMAN TO RETIRE.

JUDGE DAY TO SUCCEED HIM AS PREMIER OF THE CABINET.

Me Bestred to Me Appointed a Circuit Judge Department Until the Class of the War. WASHINGTON, April 23.-Assistant Secretary Day, at the earnest solicitation of the President, has decided to forego for the present his desire to obtain a Federal Judgeship and to accept the ortfolio of Secretary of State. It was deemed inadvisable for him to leave the State Depart ment at this crisis, and as it was found impracticable for many reasons for Secretary Sher nan to remain in the Cabinet, it was arranged for Judge Day to succeed him. The change will be made at once, and Judge Day's nomination may go to the Senate on Monday. Whether he is to remain at the head of the State Department until the close of the Administration depends on the duration of the war and the status of diplomatic questions. Assistant Secretary Day's promotion may possibly be accompanied by

other Cabinet changes.

1f. after the war, Judge Day decides to retire altorether from the Cabinet, it will be to take a Circuit Judgeship, and Charles Emory Smith or Ambassador John Hay will succeed him.

A bill is now pending in Congress providing an additional Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, composed of the districts of Northern and Southern Ohlo, Eastern and Western Michigan, Keutucky, and Eastern, Middle, and Western If the bill passes this Judgeship will be given to Mr. Day. If not, some judicial place of like dignity will be found for him.

Who will succeed Judge Day as Assistant Secretary of State is not known. It would not be Second Assistant Secretary Adee or Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, but some outside man. First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath might possibly succeed Mr. Smith as Postmaster-General, as he is a warm personal friend of the President and of Senator Hanna, with whom he was associated in the conduct of the campaign in 1896. Mr. Heath has made a good executive officer, and is very popular with Republican politicians.

The President evidently does not regard this as a good time to make Cabinet changes, but there are strong reasons why it may be neces sary for him to do se.

ENLISTMENTS IN UTICA.

Forty-five Men Jein the National Voluntees

UTICA, April 23,-This morning the Hon. James K. O'Connor, former Assemblyman, re-ceived authorization from the National Voluneer Reserve to secure enlistments for the organization. He posted a placard in front of his office, and before any other announcement had been made over twenty-five men had enlisted. An afternoon paper exploited the matter and by evening Mr. O'Connor had forty-five men

on his list. He expects to have 200 men by Monday evening. It is probable that officers will be selected and then commissions may be given by the Governor. Mr. O'Connor served seven years under two enlistments in the Twenty-eighth Separate

Company, National Guard, this city, and nearly

all that time as corporal. The city is brilliant with national colors. Col. A. D. Shaw, Department Commander G. A. R., said to-day that 10,000 veterans are anxious to serve in fort defence, as prison guards, &c., and that their love of country and liberty is as boly, deep, and keen as it was in '61.

CHATHAM A REPAIR BHIP.

The Government Arranges to Take the Mer chants and Miners' Liner. BALTIMORE, Md., April 23 .- The Government has practically completed arrangements for the purchase of the steamer Chatham from the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company. The Chatham, which has been for three months in the dry dock at the Columbian Iron Works undergoing repairs, will be delivered to

the Government to-morrow, and will probably

leave at once for Norfolk, Va., where she will be turned into a repair ship. The Chatham is of 3,000 tons. She is 265 feet long and 40 feet beam. She had been on the Providence line until withdrawn to have new boilers placed in her. The Chatham is well fitted for the purpose of a floating machine shop. The Government has requested the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company to furnish it with a schedule of the boats it owns and which can be used to transport troops. This data has been sent to Washington, but the company had not heard anything further from the Government until this afternoon.

ST. PAUL GETS HER GUNS.

to Sall with Signbee.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23 .- A battery of thirty guns for the steamship St. Paul arrived this porning at Cramps' shipyard from the Bethle hem Iron Works. They comprise six 5-inch rified guns, twelve 6-pounders, and twelve 8pounders. Ammunition will be sent from Frank ford arsenal as soon as the vessel's magazines are ready for it.

The coalpassers worked all night and all day filling the bunkers with coal from barges. Capt. Sigsbee to-day, it is believed, secured the consent of all the engineers, atokers, and firemen on the vessel to serve with him. The first officer, who declined to go with the vessel, would have been required to enlist and become a warrant officer. This he was not willing to do.

Pennsylvania National Guard Expect Order on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23,-Orders for the movement of the National Guard are expected from Harrisburg on Monday. Members of the various commands are making preparations for departure. Gov. Hastings has announced that if the organization is called into the service of the United States, Pennsylvania will at once raise, equip, and drill a new organization to take the places of the men who respond to the call of the President, so that the State will not be left with out a militia organization, and so that it will be in a position to furnish future quotas to the army of the United States if needed,

Ward Line Bonts Not Held Up by Spain

The agents of the Ward line said yesterday that the reports of their ships having been held up at Havana or other Spanish ports are untrue. They accounted for all their fleet. The Saratoga, which was reported at Havana on Fri day morning, sailed on Friday evening for this port. Immunity had been promised her by Gen. Blanco. The Vigilancia sailed from Matangas yesterday for New York. The Seneca left this port for Nassau, Havana, and Tampico on Wednesday last, and is due to-day at Nassau. It is not likely that she will get into Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The Naval Advisors Board decided to-day to purchase the British tramp steamship Justin, owned by the Justin Steamship Company of London. She arrived here on Tuesday from Huelva, Spain, with

She is a steel screw bark rigged steamer, built at Middlesborough in 1891. She is 278 feet long, 34 feet beam, 22 feet depth of hold, and of 4,000 tons register. She will be used as a transport and will load coal at once for the Key West station. Her speed is ten knots.

Wanamaker's Regiment Popular.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23,-The applications or enlistment in the regiment which John Wanamaker is organizing far outnumber the complement of mon which will be required. Every day's mail brings large batches of letters containing offers from individuals, parties of a score or more, and some instances full and welldrilled companies. In one letter received to-day from up the State Mr. Wanamaker received the tender of the services of sixty men who had been recruited there and are now desirous of serving under his command. The letters come from all parts of the country. Lee Not to Go to Washington To-Bay.

ROME, April 23.-The Italian Government has RICHMOND, Va., April 23.-Gen. Lee will not decided to add another ship to its squadron in return to Washington to morrow, as he ex-Cuban waters. teers postponing the necessity of his presen

SPAIN'S DUPLICITY.

the morning.

United States from further action.

icate negotiations of the winter.

he had been patient but firm during all the del-

SAGASTA WILL HOLD ON.

The Queen Regent Assures Him That the Cabi

net Une Her Confidence.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun

Madrid, April 23.-In view of the unanimity

among the political leaders in favor of the main-

tenance of the present Government, the Queen

In the Senate to-day Gen, Corres, Minister of

FOCIFERATION IN MADRID.

Patrictic Displays So Vicient That the Police

Epecial Cable Despatches to Tan Sun.

MADRID, April 23.-Another patriotic dem

enstration was made in this city this morning

which differed somewhat from the previous

ones. The mob consisted chiefly of market wo

men and female cigarmakers. Both the police

and the civil guards attempted to deprive them

of their flags and banners and disperse the

and severely mauled several of the police be

fore order was restored.

offer.

the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

crowd, but the infurlated women fought hard

The patriotic displays are increasing here

Crowds are continually marching through the

streets waving flags, singing, and cheering, and

A semi-official note issued to-day says that

the Cortes early next week will vote an extra-

expenditure. It is expected that when the

Cortes rises a fortnight hence there will be a re-

arrangement of the Cabinet, but at present

As the result of the consultation held last

evening by the Queen Regent with Ceffors Do-

minguer, Romero Robledo, Gamano, and Sil-

rela, representing the different political par-

ties, it is semi-officially declared that these par

ty leaders were unanimous in the opinion that

he present Government should continue. Each

leader expressed himself as ready to accept any

appointment her Majesty might think fit to

London, April 23 .- In a report of an inter

view with Gen. Weyler telegraphed from Mad-

rid to the Central News, that officer is repre-

sented as saying that he has advised the Queen

Regent that different policies require different

Colonies, Gen. Weyler says, is a good peace-

maker, but in pursuance of a war policy only

those are good who have always believed that

A despatch from Fiume, Austria-Hungary,

says that the Spanish Government has offered

to pay cash for a stock of 895 completed tor-

pedoes manufactured by the Whitehead Com-

pany. The company has refused the offer on

the ground that the torpedoes were ordered by

foreign Governments, most of them by Japan,

Their Commerce Won't Suffer from Us-They

Musta't Carry Contraband of War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

ROME, April 23 .- In the Chamber of Deputies

o-day Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of

Foreign Affairs, announced that the Foreign

Office had received from the Government at

Washington the assurance that the United

States had decided to respect the rules relative

to the liberty of the commerce and navigation

of neutral powers, except the carrying of contra-

band of war. The Government at Washington

added, he said, that it would renounce the right

of privateering. Marquis Visconti Venosta said

Madrid Government in the matters mentioned.

The Capitole announces that Italy has not

only forbidden the completion of the sale of the

cruiser Garibaidi, but has also prohibited the

large powder factory at Pontremell from sell-ing a large quantity of powder which it had

SPAIN VERY ANGRY.

The Capture of the Buena Ventura Is De

nounced as Piracy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUIL

Buena Ventura, which was captured yesterday morning by the American gunboat Nashville,

protest that her seizure was illegal. The pro

test is based on the fact that the vessel was cap

tured before the American ultimatum expired

capture of the Bucna Ventura, which is charac

terized as piracy and as an example of the

The Epoca declares that Spain will certainly

neutral nations declaring coal to be contraband

THE SOMERS READY FOR SEA.

She May Not Start, However, Till the Outlook

Is a Little Clearer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, April 23.—The United States torpedo

oat Somers, which came out of drydock at Fal-

mouth last evening, has steam up and will be

ready to start for the United States at 2:30 P. M.

until there is a more favorable chance of her

getting through. In view of the reports that

the Spaniards were shadowing the British coast,

it is believed that the United States Navy De-

partment has sent a warship to this neighbor

OFFICIAL LOOKERS-ON.

Germany and Italy Will Be Represented in

Cuban Waters.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUS.

nated Capts, von Krosigk and von Pachwitz to

follow the Spanish and American war operations

respectively, and has telegraphed to the com-

mander of the German cruiser Geler to proceed

There is grave fear in mercantile circles of an

enormous rise in the price of corn as the result

BERLIN, April 23 .- The Emperor has desig-

hood within the last fortnight.

of the Spanish-American war.

to St. Thomas.

The Somers may be detained at Falmouth

Americans' contempt for international law.

Great indignation is expressed here over the

MADRID, April 23.—The owners of the steamer

contracted to deliver to Spain.

war was Spain's best course.

er prompt delivery.

nen. Seflor Moret, the present Minister of the

here will be no modification of the Ministry.

that the Cabinet has her confidence.

EXULTANT CUBANS MEET. The Seasonalous Trick by Which the Avelded LOUD IN THEIR THANKS TO CON-Becotying Our Citimatum, GRESS AND THE PRESS.

Special Cable Despatch to Twn Sun. Chickering Hall Crowded with Joyous Patricts LONDON, April 23.-Following are the exact Met to Colebrate the Independence of Their Satire Land-Binging Speeches Made by Londers in the Cause of Cuban Preedom. facts concerning Spain's duplicity and discourtesy in order to avoid receiving the American

Chickering Hall was packed to the doors last night with cheering Cubans, who met to ex-press their gratitude to the press and people of The despatch containing the ultimatum from Washington, which was cabled in plain Engthe United States for their help in their struggle lish, was received in Madrid at 11 o'clock on for Cuban independence. It was the first mass meeting held since the action of Congress de Wednesday night, and was held by the Governclaring Cuba free, and the difference between nent until 3 o'clock Thursday morning. Meanthe mass meeting last night and these preceding time the Spanish note was prepared, and was it was expressed in the joyful faces of the audidelivered to Minister Woodford at 7 e'clock in ence. The prevailing sentiment expressed by the speakers and emphasized by the cheers of the assemblage was that Cuban independence Gan Woodford instantly notified Spain that was no longer a question of doubt; it was as she had made a serious mistake in declaring

scoomplished fact. that evident or open war existed by reason of Everywhere the American and Cuban flags the passage of the joint resolution by the Amerwere entwined, and at the back of the stage ican Congress. This fixed upon Spain the rebetween two immense American flags was the picture of George Washington, Surrounding sponsibility of declaring war and relieved the this were the pictures of many of the chief Cuban patriots. Every one in the audience had Gen. Woodford at once accepted the Spanish small American and Cuban flags, and at every mention of the press or Congress a mass of decision and telegraphed to Washington that he fluttering flags was the response. had done so. He was as prompt at the last as

> nent Cubane were seated en the platform. In the centre was Gen. T. Estrada Palma, whose entrance was the signal for a tremendous dem onstration. The band played "The Star-Span-gled Banner," and for fully five minutes the audience cheered.

Members of the Cuban Junta and other prem

The speakers were Diego Tamaye, President of the League of Cuban Clubs of the United States; Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir Manuel Sanguilly, a brother of the Cuban Gen. Julio Sanguilly; Autonio Blavo, and Enrique J. Verona. Senor Tamayo began by thanking the American press in behalf of the Cubans for their sturdy support of their cause,

Regent has assured Prime Minister Sagasta "I must take formal occasion," said he, "to express my great and never-to-be-forgotten debt to the American press, which has always defended our interests, given its space to the rep War, said: "I am convinced that the army in resentation of our proceedings, and ever ex-Ouba will periah rather than submit to defeat." tended to us a cordial sympathy and aid. Its noble efforts will live in the minds of every Cuban, and be an example of the greatness of

press that knows no dictator. .

"We meet here to celebrate also the eve of Spain's departure from Cuba and the end of a government of unparalleled misrule and infamy. That the end is so near is due to the action of the American Congress and its approval by President William McKinley." At the mention of the President three cheers

vere given with a will. Senor Trujillo also spoke of the press. "With but few exceptions," he said, "the press of America has nobly supported us. An example of this support was the late Charles A. Dana and THE SUN. It is to such papers as this that

Cuba is indebted for the sympathy of the American people in her cause." The speaker went on to describe Spanish mis ule and the difficulties with which the Cubans had had to contend, Quite a sensation was caused at the end of his speech by the entrance of about seventy-five Frenchmen, carrying at their head the fing of France. They were members of the French volunteers that have enliste in the regiment being raised by Lafayotte Post, and were sent down by their President as an expression of their sympathy for Cuba. The tri-color flag, as it passed through the crowd, was greeted with tremendous cheer ing. Beside it were borne two American flags, As the emblems of the two republics were borne up to the stage the band struck up the "Mar-Then the women were seillaise." their feet in an instant singing the

Frenchmen. It was an inspiring sight, and during the remainder of the meeting the Cuban, American, and French flags were held together on the stage. The Frenchmen were afterward thanked by member of the Junta, who said that this re-called the action of Lafayette and his country. men in the American Revolution. These reso

song of French liberty, led by

lutions were adopted: "Whereas, Our aspirations have been crowned at last, achieving the freedom and independence of our country, a worthy recompense for the long and awful sacrifices of the innumerable patriots who have not ceased to struggle against Spanish domination, and in these moments of enthusiasm and Joy we should convey the expression of our gratitude to all who hav abored in the days of adversity and peril on

behalf of our redemption; and Whereas, The solemn declaration of our independence is a work of reparation and justice, obtained, thanks to the Titanic struggle of three generations of patriots and the high sentiments of the noble people unequivocally manifested by its efficient help and sympathy which have culminated in the resolution of Congress of April 19 and approved by the President of the American Republic recognizing Cuba as a free and independent nation and compelling Spain to re-

linguish forever her sovereignty; therefore be it "Resolved, First to send fraternal greeting to all who at this moment are laboring for Cuba it any form, especially to those who are bearing arms in the field of battle, and to render tribute of love to those who have fallen in the strife, in the prisons and in exile or have succumbed to the horrors of the policy of the reconcentration decree of Spain, which has disgraced civilization and shocked the feelings of hu-

"Second-To express our profound thanks to Congress and to the President of the great American Union for the disinterested and righteous act which they have just realized to the eternal honor of American Justice, the for mer with their decisive vote, the latter by giving life and the strength of law to the exiger cies of public opinion and to the mandates of universal conscience, and

"Third-To express our infinite gratitude to the American press, which has ever been s friend to Cuba, as the most constant and conspicuous defender of our cause, because of th great part it has taken in the triumph of our ideas with its ceaseless propaganda."

trish Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Gen, James E. O'Beirne of New York saw the Secretary of War to-day and tendered him the services of 7,000 members of the Irish Volunteers, a patriotic or ganization.

## "MADE A MAN OF ME."

this statement voluntarily and gladly) that one year ago I was physical and mental wreck. and had lost all hope of ever getting cured. Hearing of the celebrated specialist, Dr. H. H. Kane, of 138 West 84th st., New York, I applied to him, and he York, I applied to him, and ne has perfectly cured me and re-

stored my power and manhood to a perfect condition. I had a varicocele of eight years' standing, which gave me much pain and dis-comfort, as well as destroying my powers, and that he cured without pain, cutting, or a day's couffne ment. I make this statement for the good of human-ity, and in order that others who have been quacked and humbugged may know where a safe and certain cure is to be found, and at but small expense.
(Signed) ROBERT W. REED.

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FREE, SEALED AND WITHOUT MARKS. Dr. H. H. Kane's remarkable Clinical Lectures on the ogitive and Lasting Care of VARICOCELE, HYDRO ELE, INFLAMED BLADDER and ENLARGED PROS PAIN, CUTTING OR CONFINEMENT.

CONSULTATION PREE. Hours, 10-12 A. M., 2-6 and 7-5 P. M. Sunday 2-4. Dr. H. H. KANE, 185 W. Seth st., New York city. I well remember the patriotic feeling that

**Every American** soldier and every American sailor should carry the best American watch.

The original American watch was a Waltham watch. Waltham watches are now, as they always have been, the best American watches.

BROOKLYN MEN ARE READY. tirring Scone in the Thirteenth Regim Armery.

The militiamen of Brooklyn, as soon as they heard of the President's proclamation yesterday calling for volunteers, hurried to their armories in anticipation of a formal summons to assem ble. Before 8 o'clock in the evening the armor ies were all packed with the members of the regiments and visitors. The formal review of the Thirteenth by Gen. James McLeer and the nblage of the Veteran Association of the Twenty-third made the demonstrations in the Sumner avenue and Bedford avenue armories both striking in their proportions and fervor.

Gen. McLeer remained at Second Brigade headquarters, in the Hall of Records, until it was time for him to go to the review of the Thirteenth, and he left things in such perfect shape that if the order to assemble comes to-day his entire command, including the four regiments, troop, battery, signal corps and Seventeenth Separate Company, almost to a man, can be mustered in their respective armories within three hours. Gen. McLeer, it was said, had received no communication from Major-Gen. Ros in regard to the manner of enrolling the troops under the Hull bill, and he as well as the members of his staff refused to say anything on the propo sition to form a regiment out of each brigade Many officers, however, expressed strong disapproval of this plan. One of the Colonels said:

"My regiment will go as it is into the United States service for any duty in any place with 90 per cent. of its membership, but few will volunteer to go in any other National Guard organization. Any scheme to split up the regiments and destroy their autonomy will, I fear, result in signal failure. If 500 men in the Second Brigade are willing to enlist under such circumstances as are reported to have been mapped out I shall be very much surprised. But whatever the policy of the Government may be in this matter it should be announced withou any further delay, inasmuch as the prevailing uncertainty cannot fail to have a more or less demoralizing effect on the men."

Major-Gen. Roe has appointed the following as the examing board of the Second Brigade: Lieut.-Col. J. B. Frothingham, A. A. G.; Major H. H. Quick, Forty-seventh Regiment; Major W. A. Stokes, Twenty-third Regiment; Capt. J. H. Foote, Fourteenth Regiment; Capt. J. A.

Anderson, Thirteenth Regiment. There were few companies in the entire brigade to which recruits were not added yesterday, and a like volunteering spirit was manifested in the many independent military bodies which are being organized in Brooklyn. There was a steady stream of applicants for enrollment all day at the recruiting office of the National Volunteer Reserve at Sands and Gold streets, and there are now nearly 2,000 names

Five thousand persons witnessed the exercises in the Sumner avenue armory in celebration of Regiment leaving for the seat of war in 1861 The most impressive part of the exercises was when Col. William L. Watson said he had offered to the service of the United States the Thirteenth Regiment for home of foreign service. This declaration was greeted with prolonged cheers. The regiment paraded about 600 men in ten commands of sixteen files front. Every movement was executed with precision. Gen. J. McLeer was present with his staff for the purpose of reviewing the organiza tion and also to present the expert sharpshoo ers' and marksmen's decorations. After Col. Watson had the regiment formed in a square so that all could hear him, he said:

"Having received a report from the com nandants of the various companies as to the entiment of the members regarding the presen crisis with which the country is confronted, sent to the Adjutant-General of this State the following telegram: Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:

'In view of the contemplated call for troops by the President of the United States, I, as com manding officer of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., on this the thirty-seventh anniversary of its departure to the seat of war in 1861, i behalf of myself, the officers and men of this command, hereby offer the regiment as now organized for home or foreign service. "W. L. WATSON, Colonel,"

For two or three minutes following the reading of the telegram there was cheering and wavof handkerchiefs. When the band took up 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee," there was another outburst of cheers. The regiment was then ordered to prepare for review. With the "rear open order," the band played "Happy Be Thy Dreams," and Gen. McLeer and his staff, accompanied by Col. Watson and staff, reviewed the regiment in taken their places in front of the regiment the organization passed in review, and never did hat regiment march with more martial tread. The alignments were almost perfect, and the salutes came at the right instant.

After the review the regiment left the drill hall, but soon returned and reformed for dress parade. After the regiment had formed in pattalion front, and stood at "parade rest" the band played and marched up and down in front of the organization, and when they had returned to their place the bugle call was given, and then the sunset gun was fired. As the Stars and Stripes were lowered from the centre of the armory roof the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and again the enthusiasm of the vast audience broke oose, and, standing in their places, they applauded and cheered the inspiring sentiment. The 367 members who had won State decoraions were then called to the front and centre and Gen. McLeer presented the decorations. In

doing so be said: "Again I have the pleasure to recognize the great progress made by this regiment in drill and discipline and in all those things that count well in estimating the efficiency of a military organization. During the past year in rifle practice at Creedmoor the record shows that the aggregate of expert sharpshooters and 'mark-men was 367. It gives me great pleasure to present the State decorations for skill with the rifle. "As your Colonel has said so well, on April

23, 1861, thirty-seven years ago to-day regiment made the answer to the call of President Lincoln for troops to suppress the rebellion, 'We are ready.' This reginent was the flist to leave Brooklyn for the war. [Applause.]

was aroused by the old Thirteenth in these days, and it had much to do with inspiring the other regiments and the brave men of the navy. There were four years of sorrow, and thousas of lives and millions from the Treasury is the sad story of sacrifice for the preservation of our country.

"To-day we are at war with Spain. The first gun has been fired, not for the union of the States, for, thank God, the States are united, but in the cause of humanity. Whether or not men may differ as to the power of the President to order out the National Guard to meet the present emergency, we should stand ready, should President McKinley order out the old Thirteenth Regiment, to respond, as in 1861,

At the conclusion of Gen. McLear's address the band played the old Confederate als "Maryland! My Maryland!"

The parade was then dismissed, and the offiers and Gen. McLeer and his staff retired to the banquet room, where refreshments were served. A dance closed the ceremonies.

Six hundred veterans of the Twenty-third Regiment rallied at the Bedford avenue armory n response to a call sent out by the Veterar Association and organized a reserve regiment, which is to take the place of the active regiment when it shall be called to the front, and also perform home guard duties generally. Gen. Alfred C. Barnes called the meeting to order. After explaining the object of the gathering, he said that speeches were not necessary to inspire enthusiasm. Patriotic Americans ought not to stand idle. The large attendance showed that the old members of the regiment understood the gravity of the situaion. Lieut.-Col. Willis L. Ogden was elected Chairman.

Gen. Barnes submitted resolutions providing for the formation of a veteran reserve regiment, The resolutions were discussed, but finally the following substitute, submitted by Col. John N. Partridge, was adopted:

" Resolved, That the President of this associ ation and two representatives of each company and from the field and staff to be appointed by the President (or selected by each company) constitute a committee whose duty it shall be to prepare some plan acceptable to this State authorities to organise the members of the assection tion with a view to the performance of such service to the State during the absence of the members of the active regiment, as such members might be called upon to perform if they remained at home, and to report such plan to this body at the earliest practicable date after our volunteers have departed for the front."

At the suggestion of Gen. Barnes the veterans retired to the company rooms to enroll and select their representatives, who are as fellows: Field and Staff-Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, Col. John N. Partridge, Col. Willis L. Ogden.

Company A.-Dudley W. Van Ingen and A. E. Company B-Charles E. Truslow and William B. Pickett.

Company C-Col. Esra De Forest and T. Jefferson Stevens. Company D-Charles E. Satterles and Robert E. Whitney Company E-Arthur Guthrie and James

McWilliam

Company F-William Brockfield and George Company G-Harold L. Orane and A. G. Per Company H-William Cook and J. H. Shes

Company I - W. J. Battey and Alfred B. Company K-D. R. Aldridge and W. P. Talbox The committee then met in the library to draft

plan of organization. They elected Gen-

## Barnes Chairman. About 350 were enrolled. WAR MEETING AT THE RINK.

A meeting for the purpose of completing the organization of the First Provisional Regiment, New York Cavalry, was held in the Clermont Avenue Rink last evening. The meeting was a nost enthusiastic one, and it was attended by at least 1,200 young men who were willing to offer their services as volunteers. The men made the building ring with their shouts and cheers, and a more impressive sight was never before witnessed in the old structure than when they rose in a body and sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." At the opening of the meeting Capt. Clayton of Cavalry Troop O introduced Col. Lewis R. Stegman, who afterward presided. Col. Stegman said that the meeting was the first one of its kind ever held Brooklyn, and that it reminded him of the early days of '61. The men that had assembled had showed their warlike spirit and he believed that every one of thera would go to the front to defend their country. The men of '61, he said, to-day stand ready to march to the front, and he bimself had notified Gov. Black that at home or at the front hestood ready to render his services.

Gen. Horatlo C. King spoke at some length on his experience in the war of '61, and in concluding said: "You young men who have assembled here. I can clearly see that the war feeling has taken possession of you. No time is now to be lost. This war is a righteous one, and all should give services. The United States has looked upon the condition of affairs in Cuba with considerable patience, and all its efforts to have Spain end the war have failed." He spoke of Gen. Lee as one of the grandest men that had ever offered his services to the country, and every mention of Lee's name was heartily ap-

Capt. Nosh L. Cocheu, who is organizing the regiment, said he had already 600 men enlisted and by Wednesday next he hoped to go to Washington with the names of 1,000 volumteers, whose services he would offer to the Secretary of War.

## Miantonomoh Puts to Sea.

LEWES, Dal., April 23.-The double turreted monitor Miantonomoh, commander Capt, Morabout noon under full steam. She took a southward course. Lieut, E. C. Ithouds of the Philadelphia naval reserves, with a signal corps, was brought to Lewes on the tug Juno last night, and a signal station has been opened in the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange emerginacy building, near the Government pier.